

# The Crittenden Record.

VOLUME 2.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KY., SEPTEMBER 1, 1905

NUMBER 8

## SENATORIAL CONVENTION

The Proceedings in Full are Given Below.

### MOORE'S SPEECH ACCEPTING

The Nomination, Saying "Private Ambition Shall be Sidetracked For the People."

### THE CRITTENDEN RECORD ENDORSED.

The Fourth Senatorial District Republican delegate convention met at the court house in Marion Wednesday afternoon August 24.

Chairman H. A. Haynes, of Crittenden county, called the convention to order, stated that the purpose of the meeting was to nominate a candidate for the state senate and called for temporary organization. County Judge Aaron Towery being nominated by Walter A. Blackburn and the nomination being seconded by County Attorney Carl Henderson, was chosen as temporary speaker. In assuming the chair Judge Towery asserted that he was a stalwart Republican and would always be found at the front battling for his party.

County Chairman Frank J. Harris, of Caldwell county, being placed in nomination by Harry Haynes, and the nomination seconded by ex-Senator Debow, was chosen as temporary secretary. The temporary speaker then appointed three committees, as follows:

#### COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

J. T. Dalton, of Caldwell; J. W. Lamb, of Crittenden; W. Perry, of Webster.

#### COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Carl Henderson, of Crittenden; John Lamb, of Webster; Frank J. Harris, of Caldwell.

#### COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

George W. Crowell, of Webster; J. F. Sasser, of Caldwell; J. L. Reynolds, of Webster.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on credentials reported as follows and the report was adopted:

"We, the committee on credentials, would report that Caldwell county is entitled to and has elected to this convention 14 delegates, that Crittenden county is entitled to and has elected 18 delegates, that Webster county is entitled to and has elected 13 delegates and that the credentials of the various delegations are duly and legally signed by the chairmen and secretaries of the respective counties, and that there are no contests to report."

JAMES W. LAMB,

W. T. PERRY,

J. T. DALTON,

Chairman, ..

The committee on organization made the following report and it was adopted:

"We, your committee on permanent organization, recommend that the temporary organization be made permanent."

G. W. CROWELL,

J. F. SASSER,

J. L. REYNOLDS,

Committee."

The following resolutions were adopted:

"He it resolved by the Republicans of the Fourth senatorial district of Kentucky in convention assembled:

First, We heartily endorse the call of this convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this district in the next general assembly of Kentucky.

Second, We reiterate our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the national platform of 1904.

Third, We cheerfully endorse the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt in his untiring effort to give to the people of the United States efficient, upright and clean service in every branch of the government, and we commend his wise and patriotic efforts in this regard.

Fourth, We condemn the grafting methods of the state Democratic administration in forcing the people of this state to expend large sums of money every few years for schoolbooks, which in done in the interest of the book trust. We condemn the extravagant expenditure of the people's money by the said administration.

Fifth, We condemn most seriously the damnable methods of that element of the Democratic party in control in this judicial district, in stuffing the jury wheel, for both grand and petit juries, with the names of partisan Democrats and denying to eligible Republicans the privilege to serve on the juries of this district. We appeal to all voters who are in favor of equal justice to all in the courts of this district, to vote with us at the coming November election, in order to remedy the existing evil in our jury system, as at present used by the anarchistic element of the Democratic party now controlling the machinery in this judicial district.

FRANK J. HARRIS,  
JOHN LAMB,  
CARL HENDERSON,  
Committee.

#### CALL OF COUNTIES.

The speaker then called on Caldwell, Webster and Crittenden counties for the nomination of a candidate for state senate, and when Crittenden was reached, A. C. Moore arose, and in the speech published in this issue of the Record, placed Hon. R. L. Moore in nomination.

Senator Debow then arose, and in his characteristic manner, seconded the nomination of R. L. Moore and moved that he be nominated by acclamation. This motion passed, and R. L. Moore, of Marion, was declared the nominee by the Republicans of the Fourth senatorial district to be voted for at the November election, 1905.

#### MR. MOORE ACCEPTS.

W. A. Blackburn then moved the speaker that a committee be appointed to notify R. L. Moore, of his nomination, and escort him to the front. The motion was adopted, and Mr. Moore was brought to the front by W. A. Blackburn, C. E. Weldon and R. M. Wilborn.

In accepting the nomination, Mr. Moore spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

I feel very much honored in being tendered the nomination for state senator by the Republicans of this, the Fourth senatorial district of Kentucky.

I consider the Republican party the greatest political organization in the world today. Always alert for something that is for the good of the country; abreast of the times and up-to-date. [Loud applause.]

The present administration is the admiration of the world. The administration's financial policy, the administration's views on the expansion of government, the administration's views on legislation against trusts, where they are used to oppress the people, the administration's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, the administration's foreign policy cannot be improved upon, and I could continue mentioning the good principles of the party, but I do not now desire to enter into national politics. However, what is good for the party is good for the country, and I must call your attention to what the party has done for us here at home. In 1893, with a limited silver law in vogue in this country, and under Mr. Cleveland's administration, this country passed through the greatest financial panic it ever suffered. The Democrats met in convention at Kansas City in 1895 and declared for "free and unlimited coinage of silver." The Republicans met in Chicago about a month afterward and declared for the gold standard, and promised the people prosperity. [Applause.]

Up to 1895 I affiliated with the Democratic party. When they went off after "free silver" and other false gods, as it were, I stood by the principles that I considered the best for our country, and cast my first Republican vote for the late lamented William McKinley for president of the United States. [Loud applause.]

Did the promised prosperity come? Look at what it did for us at home. In the territory embraced from Dixon, on the east, Paducah, on the west, and from Princeton, on the south, to the Ohio river, the north, there were two banks in 1894 with deposits of about \$60,000. Now there are fourteen banks with deposits of more than \$800,000.

Gentlemen, this is a government of the people, by the people, and it is duty of every good citizen to take an interest in and participate in the government of his country, and in accepting this nomination I desire to tell you of some of the existing practices to which I am opposed to ballot box stuffing and fraudulent counts; I am opposed to jury box stuffing and jury packing; I do not think it right for the people to be forced to buy new school books every year and thus contribute to the till of the book trust.

I am in favor of fair elections and fair counts. I am in favor of no amending the election laws to allow

## HOT TIME FOR MARION

Another Big Fire Scheduled For September 28.

### BIG DINNER AND FIREWORKS

Business Men and Citizens Will Unite in Effort to Show Result of Efforts of Past Six Months.

### TO COMMEMORATE FIRE OF MARCH 28

The citizens have set on foot a movement to have a general reopening day of business houses destroyed by the first of March 28 last, and September 28 has been suggested as the day for such a reopening of New Marion. The date is very appropriate, marking, as it does, an epoch of just six months after the fire.

It is expected to have either a big barbecue dinner or ice cream and lemonade to be served free during the afternoon and to have a display of fireworks at night.

The city council and commercial club has been asked to co-operate with the

the people to place a candidate's name under as many devices as they choose; it is the only way to develop his strength. I am in favor of a law of referendum in questions of vital importance to the people.

Gentlemen, in accepting this nomination, I will promise you that I will endeavor by all fair means to carry your banner to success. I shall not participate in any "mud slinging" or in any conduct unbecoming a gentleman. If elected I will not promise great things that I shall do, but I do promise to do my best to serve my constituents aright. I shall sidetrack all my private ambitions and opinions for those of my constituency where they conflict.

Gentlemen, I thank you.

#### COMMAND THE CRITTENDEN RECORD.

The following resolution offered by Senator Debow, was unanimously adopted, after which the convention adjourned:

It is resolved, That this convention recommend and command THE CRITTENDEN RECORD to the citizens of this section of the state as a reliable and trustworthy Republican newspaper.

#### NOMINATING SPEECH BY A. C. MOORE.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

This is a campaign in which I believe we can already see the handwriting upon the wall. If we make no mistake, if we commit no error in the selection of a candidate to wage this contest, ere long we shall see "quake and tremble" the knees of the Democratic politicians in this senatorial district, who have tried to take from us the right of suffrage and the privilege of jury service. [Applause.]

The counties of Caldwell and Webster have been called upon to place in nomination the name of any candidate they have for this important office, but it seems they have none to offer this convention. This I am truly glad to see, for this is a time when the office should seek the man, and the man should not seek the office. Crittenden county therefore joins your ranks in having no candidate who is asking for this nomination. However, in behalf of the Republicans of this county, I will submit to this convention, for its consideration, the name of a person who is a man of undiluted integrity and honor and a Christian gentleman; a man who knows the right and dares to do the right; a person who is well read, well informed and broad-minded in every sense of the term. The man whom we shall present to this convention a lawyer whose legal information is equal to that of any member of this or any other bar in this section of the state. As a business man and as a financier, he has few equals and no superiors in this senatorial district, not excepting even his opponent, Mr. P. S. Maxwell, the Democratic candidate for this office.

Again, when the "paramount issue" was brought before the American people, and when Mr. Parker, who has long since been forgotten [laughter], was the standard bearer of the Democratic party, this person, whose name we shall present to this convention, made his way to the ballot box and there voted for that leader, that matchless statesman, that gallant soldier, that massive tower of strength, the world's greatest diplomat, President Theodore Roosevelt. [Loud applause.]

This is the man Crittenden county has to offer for this nomination.

You will pardon the digression, but in the year 1893, when you were in search of a senatorial candidate, we told you to let Crittenden name the man and we would show you the winner. You did it, and you all remember the result. In the person of Hon. William J. Debow, Mr. S. O. Nunn, the hero of Bell's Mine, met his "Waterloo" and the Democracy of this district its deserved defeat.

Again we promise that if you will us name your candidate, success and victory shall be your reward.

I now have the pleasure, as well as the honor, to present for your consideration the name of R. L. Moore, of Marion, Ky., as Crittenden's choice for this nomination. [Loud and continuing applause.]

business men and citizens in making the greatest possible success of the big opening day.

All buildings now under course of construction will be completed and occupied by the time set for opening day, and most, if not all firms now occupying tents or other temporary quarters, will have found permanent locations and be ready to receive their friends and customers, and make the day one of great rejoicing over the wonderful transformation which has been wrought in the short space of six months.

Everyone, including even those whose loss was heaviest or most difficult to bear, has already come to realize that a temporary misfortune may sometimes be turned to good account, and this has been, or will be proved to be, the experience of Marion.

A call has been issued to the city councilmen, commercial club members, business men and citizens in general to meet at the court house this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding definitely upon a date to be observed as "Opening Day" of the new and better Marion, and also to determine the manner of observance of this special opening day.

The purpose of the general meeting tonight also includes the discussion of the subject of securing factories seeking new locations.

After the rebuilding of Marion, the question of greatest importance is perhaps the building of a waterworks system commensurate with the size and commercial importance of this city, and then to offer such inducements to factory operators as will bring them here to furnish labor for the unemployed.

The public in general is cordially invited to be present at the meeting tonight, and to take part in the discussion of these vital questions.

a Republican, and that he has not always affiliated with our political party. In answer to this I can argue with as much logic, that you, my friends, were not always Christians; not until you saw the error and folly of your sinful ways and fell upon your knees and prayed for divine forgiveness. Then it was you saw the forgiving hand extended and the pardon granted. [Loud and continued applause.] Others would say that his father was a Democrat, and for that reason he should not receive the nomination at the hands of a Republican convention. In answer to such, I maintain that he is in no way accountable, nor in anywise responsible for the opinions of his father or any other person.

But in presenting to you the name of our candidate, I will take much pleasure in telling you of some of the political measures he has heretofore been proper to endorse and some which he has seen fit to condemn. In 1896, when the "free silver" craze swept over this section of our state, and when we were having strife and dissension in our party, and it seemed that the old "Republican" ship would go down before the "free silver wave," then it was that that this man refused to bend his knee or bow his head to that "idol of Democracy." William Jennings Bryan [applause]; then it was that he refused to worship at the political shrine of the Hon. Oliver M. James and the Crittenden Press. [Loud and continued applause.]

But with the courage of his convictions he marched boldly to the polls and cast his ballot for our martyred William McKinley for president of these United States. [Applause.]

Then, again, when the Music Hall convention, by trickery, chicanery and fraud, took from our neighbor, the Hon. William J. Stone, the nomination for governor, and when the Democratic party in this state, by and through a

Democratic legislature, passed a partisan election law for the purpose of carrying elections and depriving Republicans of the right of suffrage, all of this he denounced with every utterance of his being, just as he did the action of this same Democratic party when it stole from us the offices of governor, secretary of state and other state offices in the year 1900.

Again, when the "paramount issue" was brought before the American people, and when Mr. Parker, who has long since been forgotten [laughter], was the standard bearer of the Democratic party, this person, whose name we shall present to this convention, made his way to the ballot box and there voted for that leader, that matchless statesman, that gallant soldier, that massive tower of strength, the world's greatest diplomat, President Theodore Roosevelt. [Loud applause.]

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Again we promise that if you will us name your candidate, success and victory shall be your reward.

I now have the pleasure, as well as the honor, to present for your consideration the name of R. L. Moore, of Marion, Ky., as Crittenden's choice for this nomination. [Loud and continuing applause.]

## THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION

The Present Change in this County Explained

### WHO SHALL BEAR THE BLAME

The County School Board Complies With Law, but Results of Bad Legislation

### FORCE PATRONS TO BUY NEW BOOKS.

To the Teachers and the School Public:

It requires considerable patience to remain silent when one is being charged with something for which he is not at all responsible. Such has been the case with me in regard to the "paramount issue" in this county, the book question. I have patiently borne numerous accusations from divers persons that this last change in books is an act of my own. Just this morning I am informed that a certain adept in judicial jugglery is telling, with no little gusto, that John Paris is to blame for this change in books. In reply, I have only to say that this is either a willful and malicious falsehood or it is due to unwarranted ignorance.

In the year 1903, the county contract for books expired, and it then became the duty of the board of examiners to adopt a set of text books for use in the county. (See Kentucky Statutes, section 4423.) According to the requirements of this section of the law, a set of books was adopted that met the approval of a large per cent. of the teachers and patrons. According to that section this adoption was to last for five years.

When the legislature met, there was passed a uniform school book law. In this new law all counties having existing contracts, like Crittenden, were given the right and privilege of continuing the contract until it expired.

But in presenting to you the name of our candidate, I will take much pleasure in telling you of some of the political measures he has heretofore been proper to endorse and some which he has seen fit to condemn. In answer to such, I maintain that he is in no way accountable, nor in anywise responsible for the opinions of his father or any other person.

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# EBEN HOLDEN

By IRVING BACHELLER

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## Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

CHAPTER I. I am left an orphan at six and am saved from a dissolute uncle by Eben Holden, an old man who has worked for my father. Uncle Eb takes me through the wilderness from Vermont to seek a new home in New York State.

II. Our adventures in the woods. Uncle Eb scares away a panther.

III. A woman presents a little wad to me, to which Fred, our dog, is attached. A man tries to enter our camp in the woods.

IV. Uncle Eb repulses the intruder. We stay in an old cabin and are warned to leave the night to leave by its mysterious owner.

V. I meet Jed Peary, a country poet who takes a liking to me. I am almost frozen to death and am saved by Uncle Eb.

VII. Hope and I try to save our old dog from the butcher's hands, but are compelled by circumstances to leave him to starve.

IX. The mysterious "night man," a nocturnal prowler of the countryside, is bugaboo to the children. Story of Nehemiah Brower, who killed another boy by accident, ran away and was reportedly drowned near Van Duzen's land. I escort Hope to a "school lycée."

X. I win distinction at school. Hope's musical ability develops. Her voice is praised by young Mr. Livingstone, a visitor from the city. I disclose my love for Hope to Jed Peary, who advises me to study.

XI. and XII. - Gerald Brower, my young foster brother, dies. Hope and I go away to the Hillsborough Academy.

XIII. My Academy work is praised, Mr. Livingstone sends Christmas gifts from the city to Hope and her mother.

XIV. Hope and I confess our mutual love, which is not to be spoken of until we are older.

XV. Hope and I go to a country dance.

XVI. David Brower sells his farm and goes to live in the village for his children's sake. Hope goes to New York to live with Mrs. Fuller, a friend and study music. I go to college. Uncle Eb makes us each a gift of money.

XVII. I visit Hope in New York. Her city life seems to have estranged her from me. I am graduated at college.

XVIII. Uncle Eb and I visit the Pullers. David Brower gives me a letter of recommendation to Horace Greely, who is an old friend of my foster father.

## CHAPTER XVI.

D

AVID BROWER had prospered as I have said before, and while he was elderly he conducted a large portion of his business so that he might give us the advantages of the town he desired either to lease or sell his farm by far the best and best property in the township. I was there when a buyer came in the last days of that summer. We took him over the smooth acres from long pine to Woolly ledge, from the top of the mountain to the bottom of the valley. He went with us through every tiny room of the house. He looked over the stock and the stable.

"Well, what's it worth?" he said at last as we stood looking down the fair green acres sloping to the east high.

David picked up a stick, opened his knife and began to whittle thoughtfully. A faint, far-sighted reflection in his face. I suppose he thought of all it had cost him the tail of many years, the strength of his young manhood, the youth and beauty of his wife, a hundred things that were far better than money.

"Fifteen thousand dollars," he said slowly. "Not a cent less."

The man parleyed a little over the price.

"Don't care if I take any less today," said David suddenly. "No harm done."

"How much down?"

"David turned the song."

"All possession?"

"Next week."

"Everything as it stands?"

"Everything as it stands, except the bed in the bedchamber."

"Here's some money on account," he said. "Well done, I trust."

"Those thousand," said David, a little sadness in his tone as he took the money.

It was growing dusk as the man went away. The cricket sang with a loud, accusing chime. Slowly we turned and went into the dark house. David whistled and his brother Eb, who was resting in her chair, she was trying to make him as she rocked.

"Told the farmer nothing," said David. "She at first I was a little taken aback. In the dusk as we sat down I saw her face looking upon the floor. Over the floor and out of the fields around us came faint voices, the low chime in the sky, the barking of a hound in the far timber, the cry of the tree toad in a tiny drift of odd things like that one sees at sun on the deep, silent silence of the heavens. There was no sound in the town save the low croaking of the rooster in which Elling both sat. After all the going and coming and doing and saying of many years here was a little spell of silence, and beyond lay the untried things of the future. For me it was a time of reckoning.

"How hard at work here all these

"We don't care if you do know," said Hope. "We're not ashamed of it."

"Hain't got no excuse to be," he said. "Go it while you're young and full o' years."

"You," said she sadly. "It's been hard work. Years ago I thought I never could stand it, but now I've got kind o' used to it."

"Time you got used to pleasure an' comfort," he said. "Some kind o' hard at first, but ye must try it stand it. If we're goin' t' hav' such fun in heaven as Benson Hosper tells us we oughter begin t' practice or we'll be 'shamed o' ourselves."

The worst was over. Elizabeth began to laugh.

At length a strain of song came out of the distance:

"Maxwell's brass are bonnie where early falls the dew."

"It's Hope and Uncle Eb," said David while I went for the lantern.

"Under what's kept 'em so late?"

When the lamps were lit the old house seemed suddenly to have got a sense of what had been done. The familiar creak of the stairway as I went to bed had an appeal and a protest. The rude chrome of the valentine lady, with red lips and the name of Spring, that had always hung in my chamber had a mournful, accusing look. The stain upon her cheek that had come one day from a little leak in the roof looked now like the path of a tear drop. And when the wind came up in the night and I heard the creaking of pine pine it spoke of the doom of that house and its own that was not far distant.

We reached a new home in town that week and were soon settled in it. Hope went away to resume her studies the same day I began work in college.

Not much in my life at college is essential to this history save the training. The students came mostly from other and remote parts of the north country, some even from other states, coming singly from towns and cities; they were soon of those simple and untaught traits that distinguished the men of Paraway and made the country worthy of what poor fame this book may afford. In the main they were like other students the world over. I took it, and mostly as they have shown, capable of winning their own fate. It all seemed very high and mighty and grand to me, especially the names of the courses.

I had my baptism of sophomore year and many a heated argument over my title to life, liberty and the pursuit of learning. It became necessary to establish it by force of arms, which I did decisively and with as little difficulty as possible. I took much in as a full player, a boxer of some skill and the best wrestler in college.

In my second year at college Hope came to continue her studies in New York. She was to live in the family of John Fuller, a friend of David, who had left Paraway years before and made his fortune there in the fur trade. Her going cast my days with a lingering and pervasive sadness. I saw in it sometimes the shadow of a heavier loss than I dare to count.

She kissed him tenderly.

"Put it in your wallet an' say nothin' but a word t' nobody," he said.

Then he untied the bundle, a close packed box of bank bills with some pieces of gold and silver at the bottom.

"Hain't never had no use for it," he said as he drew out a layer of the bills and spread them with trembling fingers. Then he began counting them slowly and carefully.

"There," he whispered, when at length he had counted \$100. "There, Hope. Take that an' put it away in yer wallet. Might come handy when you're way from home."

He kissed him tenderly.

"Put it in your wallet an' say nothin' but a word t' nobody," he said.

Then he counted over a like amount for me.

"Say nothin'," he said, looking up at me over his spectacles.

Father and mother were coming in by stairs and, hearing them, we helped Uncle Eb tie up his bundle and stow it away. Then we went down to meet them.

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Father and mother were coming in by stairs and, hearing them, we helped Uncle Eb tie up his bundle and stow it away. Then we went down to meet them.

"Hain't never had no use for it," he said as he drew out a layer of the bills and spread them with trembling fingers. Then he began counting them slowly and carefully.

"There," he whispered, when at length he had counted \$100. "There, Hope. Take that an' put it away in yer wallet. Might come handy when you're way from home."

He kissed him tenderly.

"Put it in your wallet an' say nothin' but a word t' nobody," he said.

Then he counted over a like amount for me.

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## BEN HOLDEN

Continued from page 2

### CHAPTER XVIII.

The folks of Farway have been carefully if rudely plucked, but the look of my own person since I grew to stature of manhood I have left to the imagination of the reader. I will wager he knew long since what manner of man I was and has caused me to the fraction of an hour and knows even the color of my hair and eyes from having been so long in my company. If not well, I shall have to write him a letter.

When Uncle Eb and I took the train to New York that summer day in some fifteen years after we came to Farway road with the dog and gun and pack basket, my head, which in that far day came only to the altitude of his trouser pocket, had now mounted six inches above his own. That is all I can say here on that branch of my subject. I was having to seek my fortune in the big city. Uncle Eb was off for a holiday and to see Hope and bring her home for a short visit. I remember with what sadness I looked back that morning at mother and father as they stood by the gate slowly waving their handkerchiefs. Our home at last was emptied of its young, and even as they looked the shadow of old age must have fallen suddenly before them. I knew how they would go back into that lonely room and how, while the clock went on with its ticking, Elizabeth would sit down and cover her face for a moment, while David would make haste to take up his chores.

We sat in silence a long time after the train was off, a mighty sadness holding our tongues. Uncle Eb, who had never ridden a long journey on the cars before, had put on his grand suit of broadcloth. The day was hot and dusty, and before we had gone far he was badly soiled. But a suit never gave him any worry once it was on. He sat calmly, holding his knee in his hands and looking out of the open window, a smile in his eyes that stood for some high degree of interest in the scenery.

"What do you think of this country?" I inquired.

"Looks pretty fair," said he as he brushed his face with his handkerchief and coughed to clear his throat of the dust, "but 'tain't quite so pleasant to the taste as some other parts of the country. I rather liked the flavor of St. Lawrence all through, but Jefferson is a little gritty."

He put down the window as he spoke.

"A little tobacco'll improve it some," he added as his hand went down for the old silver box. "The way these cars drew rip along! Conversed if it ain't? Kind of makes me feel like a bird."

The railroad was then not the family thing it is now in the north country. The built in the fields had not yet come to an understanding of its rights and was frequently tempted into argument with a locomotive. Bill Pountain, who came out of a back townships one day had even tried his faithful legend to the rear platform.

Our train came to a long stop for wood and water near midnight, and then we opened the lunch basket that mother had given us.

"Neighbor," said a solemn-faced man who sat in front of us, "do you think the cars are agin the Bible? I've think a Christian arter ride on 'em."

"Sartin," said Uncle Eb. "Does the constable's after 'em, then I think he arter be on the backs."

"Wife an' I has talked it over a good deal," said the man. "Some says it's agin the Bible. The minister at the place over 'n our neighborhood says if God had wanted men t' try he'd giv 'em wings."

"Suppose if he'll ever want 'em t' skate he'd had 'em born with skates on?" said Uncle Eb.

"Tummin," said the man. "It behoves us all to be careful. The Bible says, 'Go not after new things'."

"My friend," said Uncle Eb between bites of a doughnut. "I done 'em what I ride in so long as 'tain't a horse. I want somethin' at's comfortable an' purty muddlin' sp'ry. It'll do us good up here if git jerked a few hundred miles on back every little while. Keep our joints limber. We'll live longer for it, an' then I'll please that sure, cuz I don't think he's hawkin' for our souls, not a bit. Don't make no difference t' him whether we ride in a spring wagon or on the cars so long's we're right side up an' movin'. We need more steam. We're too slow. Kind of think a little more steam in our religion wouldn't hurt us a bit. It's purty fur behind."

We got to Albany in the evening just in time for the night boat. Uncle Eb was a sight in his dusty broadcloth when we got off the cars, and I know my appearance could not have been prepossessing. Once we were aboard the boat and had dusted our clothes and bathed our hands and faces we were in better spirits.

"Consear it," said Uncle Eb as we left the wash room, "we have a good supper. I'll stan' treat."

"Comes little bill high," he said as he paid the bill, "but I don't care if it does. Once we left I says t' myself: 'Uncle Eb, you go right in for a good time an' don't ye count the pennies. Everybody's a right t' be rock fees once in seventy-five year."

We went to our stateroom a little after 8. I remember the berths had not been made up, and, removing our boots and coats, we lay down upon the bare mattresses. Even then I had a lurking fear that we might be joined some rule of steamboat company. When I went to New York before I

had dozed all night in the big cabin. A dim light came through the shuttered door that opened upon the dining saloon, where the rattle of dishes for a time put away the possibility of sleep.

"I'll be awful glad t' see Hope," said Uncle Eb as he lay gapping.

"Ise I'll be happier to see her than she will to see me," I said.

"What put that in yer head?" Uncle Eb inquired.

"Friends we've got pretty far apart," said I.

"Shame on ye, Bill," said the old gentleman. "If that's so, ye ain't done right. Didn't order let a girl like that away from ye? t' ain't another like her in this world."

"I know it," I said, "but I can't help it. Somebody's cut me out, Uncle Eb."

"T'ain't so," said he emphatically. "Ye want t' prance up t' her."

"I'm not afraid of my woman," I said, with a great air of bravery, "but if she don't care for me I ought not to throw myself at her."

"Jerusalem!" said Uncle Eb, rising up suddenly. "What ye? I gone an' done?"

He jumped out of his berth quickly, and in the dim light I could see him rushing for several big sheets of paper adhering to the back of his shirt and trousers. I went quickly to his assistance and began stripping off the broad sheets which, covered with some strongly adhesive substance, had laid a firm hold upon him. I rang the bell and ordered a light.

"Concur it all! What be they—plasters?" said Uncle Eb, quite out of patience.

"Pieces of brown paper, covered with West India molasses, I should think," said I.

"Wot! Injy molasses?" he exclaimed. "By mighty! That makes me hotter'n a pancake. What's it on the bed fer?"

"To catch flies," I answered.

"An' ketches me," said Uncle Eb as he flung the sheet he was examining into a corner. "My extra good suit too!"

He took off his trousers. Then, holding them up to the light:

"They're split," said he mournfully. "Hed 'em for more'n ten year too."

"That's long enough," I suggested.

"God kind o' t'ached t' 'em," he said, looking down at them and rubbing his chin thoughtfully. Then we had a good laugh.

"You can put on the other suit," I suggested, "and when we get to the city we'll have these fixed."

"T'esse sorry, though," said he, "cuz that other suit don' look red grand. This here one has been purty—purty scrupulous in its day, if I do say it."

"You look good enough in anything that's respectable," I said.

"Kind o' wanted t' look a little extra good, as ye might say," said Uncle Eb, groping in his big carpet bag. "Hope, she's terrible proud, an' if they should hev a little fitlin' an' dancin' some night, we'll want t' be as stylish as auy on 'em. While I'll get 'em git me a spang, bran' new suit anyway 'fore we go up t' Fuller's."

As we neared the city we both began feeling a bit doubtful as to whether we were quite ready for the ordeal.

"I thought so," I said. "These I'm wearin' aren't quite stylish enough. I'm afraid."

"They're handsome," said Uncle Eb, looking up over his spectacles, "but inside they ain't just as splendid as they'd order be. How much money did David give ye?"

"The hundred and fifty dollars," I said, thinking it a very grand sum in itself.

"That's not enough," said Uncle Eb, looking up at me again. "Leastways not if you're goin' t' buy a new suit. I want ye t' be splick an' spang."

He picked up his trousers then and took out his fat leather wallet.

"Lock the door," he whispered.

"Pop goes the weasel," he exclaimed good-naturedly, and then he began counting the bills.

"I'm not going to take any more of your money, Uncle Eb," I said.

"Tut, tut" and he "don't ye try t' interfere. What do ye think they'll charge in the city for a real splendid suit?"

"They'll never want 'em in t' skate he'd had 'em born with skates on?" said Uncle Eb.

"Tummin," said the man. "It behoves us all to be careful. The Bible says, 'Go not after new things'."

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"A glow of red came into the cheeks of Hope that made me ashamed of my remark. I thought she looked lovelier in her pretty blue morning gown, covering a broad expanse of crinoline, than ever before.

"And you're both got to come and hear me sing tonight at the church," said she. "I wouldn't have agreed to sing if I had not thought you were to be here."

We made ourselves at home, as we were most happy to do, and that afternoon I went downtown to present to Mr. Greeley the letter that David Brower had given me.

He took off his trousers. Then, holding them up to the light:

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## A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

He who had been up and looking for a long time, gave us a greeting so hearty we began to get the first feeling of comfort since finding. She was put out about our having had breakfast, I remember, and said we must have our things brought there at once.

"I shall have to stay at the hotel awhile," I said, thinking of the new clothes.

"Why," said Mrs. Fuller, "this girl has been busy a week fixing your room and planning for you. We could not hear of your going elsewhere. It would be downright ingratitude to her."

# THE BIG BANKRUPT SALE!

WILL CLOSE SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

Only two more days in which to avail yourself of the opportunity to buy DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, ETC., at such MONEY SAVING PRICES. If you have not attended this sale, ask some one who has and you will be convinced that it is truly a

## Dollar Stretching Sale.

And that ONE DOLLAR spent here will buy as much Dry Goods, Clothing or Shoes as Two Dollars usually buys if spent elsewhere. We have sold this stock as a whole and

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, WILL POSITIVELY BE THE LAST DAY;

The opportunity to buy your fall and Winter supply of Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes at just about half price, is yours for only TWO DAYS LONGER. Will you improve the time?

PERKINS & M'REYNOLDS,

UNDER THE BIG TENT,

MARION, KY.

The Crittenden Record.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

JAS. E. CRITTENDEN Editors and  
C. H. WHITEHOUSE Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1894, at the post office at Marion, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1 1905.

### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR  
ROBERT L. MOORE  
FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE  
M. B. CLARK  
FOR COUNTY JUDGE  
WALTER A. BLACKBURN  
FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY  
CARL HENDERSON  
FOR COUNTY CLERK  
C. E. WELDON  
FOR SHERIFF  
J. F. FLANARY  
FOR JAILOR  
ALBERT H. TRAVIS  
FOR ASSESSOR  
J. ANTHONY DAVIDSON  
FOR SURVEYOR  
JAS. E. SULLINGER  
FOR CORDONER  
CHARLES WALKER  
FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT  
JOHN B. PARIS

### REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Every member of the Republican Committee of this county, is earnestly requested to meet in Marion next county court day, Sept. 11. We have important business to transact.

H. A. HAYNES, Chairman.

JNO. G. ASHER, Secretary.

The law must be very loose where a concern can declare its contracts null by violating one and forfeiting bond See book question.

The trust, the American Book Company dictates, and the Hemicratic machine in power in this state applies the lash to county superintendents and teachers. Sequel. This county is paying \$3000 for new books where it should not have paid one cent.

The Princeton Leader says the authorities of that city at present have on hand a large supply of natural born crap shooters. If they could get the market cornered on that particular commodity, possibly few cities and barn and factory owners would suffer loss by fire.

Peace between Russia and Japan was concluded at Tuesday morning's session of the peace conference. In the final struggle the Russians achieved the victory. For the sake of peace the Japanese, with a magnanimity worthy of their heroic achievements in this war, met the ultimatum of the Czar and abandoned their demands, not only for reimbursement for the cost of the war, but for the repurchase of the northern half of Sakhalin, Russia at the same time agreeing to a division of the island. The Japanese also withdrew articles 10 and 11 of the peace conditions originally proposed (demand for the surrender of the interned warships and limitation of the Russian naval power in the far East).

The news that peace had been agreed upon caused the most intense excitement at the hotels where the envoys have been staying. Everywhere there was a delirium of jubilation.

An armistice probably will be arranged soon.

The Democratic jury trust is attracting much attention at the present time.

The Beckham machine would be a fine thing for the Czar of Russia to use on his subjects.

Fuqua was the book trust's candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. He was elected, so what may we expect?

At a meeting to be held at Hampton tomorrow the names of election officers will be chosen whose duty it will be in November to see that the "Mule" ticket gets all going to it.

The State Democratic Board of Education has let the American Book Company have the contract to furnish school books for the schools of the State. This is the mighty robber trust these gentlemen denounced a few years ago, but the book trust has the Democratic machine hypnotized now.



R. L. MOORE, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR

### Friends or Quakers.

#### BY RUSTIC.

Whatever may be said of the decay of Quakerism as a distinct phase of Christianity, it has certainly made a religious truth. The Friends have their peculiarities. They are distinguished for the belief in the common birthright of each individual in the capacity to listen with the spiritual ear and to hear the spiritual voice, and the immediate presence of the divine in each human soul, the immediate teaching from the divine source. George Fox, the founder of the society, came to the important conclusions which he afterward found confirmed in the Scriptures. But he gained them all by immediate revelation and not from the Bible. With the Friends the one principle of obedience in conception of duty is held to be of far greater moment than any intellectual opinion as to technicalities of religion.

They are to follow with implicit obedience wherever that guiding light may be. If they follow this line of conduct and do the duty that lies nearest them, in the doing of it the next duty shall be made clearer to them. The ideal of Friends is a high and exalted one. They have called a peculiar race and said the world comes up to their level, they shall still be called a peculiar people, not of dress or outward forms, but in testifying to the spiritual power which rules in each individual as well as in the universe. Other masters have been silenced or excommunicated for differing in mere technicalities. The Friends have passed from this a long time ago. A true friend's life must be always a life of service, consecration to the service of applied Christianity to human needs. They are teachers by words and examples of the principles of their society, and take for the watchword of their society, those that appear on the status of Lord Shaftesbury—"Love and Service."

### Educational Column

W. HUGO WATSON, Editor

**FELLOW TEACHERS:** This column is open for the discussion of educational subjects. You, being a factor in education in Crittenden county, or any other county, are most cordially invited to contribute to its columns. Every teacher is invited to send an article, and assure you of a hearing. In order to insure your getting in, send your article to me at Carrsville.

There are 2107 unsuitably furnished school houses in Kentucky.

100

There are 100,000 children furnish backs for the backless benches of these school houses in Kentucky.

100

Yet the blaze of the twentieth century continues to blaze.

100

Every ideal represents an idea, but unlike an idea, an ideal can never be fully realized.

100

The ideal school is never, never attained, thereby leaving a margin for improvement.

100

That person with an ideal is as much out of place in this world, large as it is, as the person without an ideal.

100

He who can see no improvement in his methods or management at the end of the day's work has either a low or no ideal.

100

The ideal is at fault when that same ideal is a bar to progress. The past, Lowell, says, "Not failure, but low aim is crime."

100

It's simply a waste of words to say you will turn over a new leaf and never do it. There's hope for him who turns over a new leaf persistently and purposefully.

100

It is as easy to say kind words as it is to say unkind ones; as easy to think kindly as it is to think unkindly. An irritable temper is not an enviable possession. Loud teacher, loud pupils "As a man soweth so shall he also reap."

100

The wise profit by their mistakes only when they study to prevent a repetition. Wisdom is where the same mistake is not made the second time. Therein is growth. We can grow more when we know more. Growing without knowing is one of the impossibilities.

100

Just a word for the much maligned, often misrepresented school trustees. Whatever may be said in behalf or condemnation of the present trustee system, the system is with us and must be dealt with as it is. Whether three or one trustee is best—that is for our lawmakers to decide. One thing we know, that the present system is often abused, often corrupted. But as a majority, the trustees of our public schools are a noble, disinterested body, having an eye single to the welfare of the children without favoritism, without fear.

The editor of this column has taught eleven years and there have been but few instances where friction existed in any form between teacher and trustees during this period. The teacher who, through the promise of a noble, disinterested body, having an eye single to the welfare of the children without favoritism, without fear. The editor of this column has taught eleven years and there have been but few instances where friction existed in any form between teacher and trustees during this period. The teacher who, through the promise of

favoritism to trustees' children in order to secure the school, is as much at fault as a trustee who exacts of a teacher certain favoritisms toward his children, on condition of giving him or her the school. With either teacher or trustee it is nothing more than bribery. Bribery is a violation of law and a crime against society. Take it as a whole, however, the trustees are honorable guardians of public education.

100

Our readers are favored this week with a letter from C. E. Grady, formerly of this county, now of Valparaiso, Ind. He gives the column some biographical information.

100

LETTER FROM C. E. GRADY

Editor of Educational Department

I am glad to see so much interest taken in the public schools of Crittenden county; I feel somewhat like a Crittenden county school teacher myself for I have attended two institutes at Marion, was raised among the cakelakes of old Bell's minns and there cast my first and only vote. I am still somewhat of a Kentuckian and am directly interested in the schools of the county.

I read the letter from Mr. Thomas with much interest, having known him as a school boy striving to make his first certificate. I am not surprised to learn he has high ideals as a school teacher.

We hear so much of the bad boy and we think, as a rule there are no bad boys. Of course, like all other rules, there may be exceptions. I would not whip a boy for sticking a pin into another. He would not be a boy if he did not do such things. When such a boy have been done in my school room I must say that I am responsible for many such deeds. Perhaps it is too much to say that the teacher is the cause of all the trouble that comes within the school room. He is responsible for nine-tenths of all the trouble that happens within the school room.

The "average boy" is often spoken of. There is no "average boy." He is Johnny Jones and has his individual characteristics. To know Johnny, does not mean you know his twin brother.

To successfully teach a boy you must understand him. You must know his home relations and his companions, at least know who are his associates. You must know what he desires. Give him what will interest him and he will not commit many wrong deeds. Of course, you can not interest all boys. Ask yourself why. If you knew him you certainly could interest him. I do wish to have you think I can interest all boys. But I am not sufficiently educated to teach the remote country schools among the swamps of Arkansas. Some of the lessons on teaching must be learned within the school room. This and not having sufficient means to attend school as long as I desire, causes me to continue teaching. I am ready to resign at any time when someone tells me I cannot teach her child, if at the same time she brings the teacher who says he can do what I am failing to do.

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100

Whenever you deal with a boy, remember he is some mother's son. That mother has a just and lawful right to demand you to teach her boy or let someone take your place who can teach him.

100

I do not know who is to be blamed for the other one-tenth of the teacher's trouble. It may be caused by the boy, or who sits on the goods box and tells yarns and picks at the boy as he passes by. It may be father and mother, or the pastor who preaches in the country church—perhaps all are responsible.

100

One of our greatest problems is the good boy. It is not hard to gain a success.

100

It is not unusual to hear of a once successful merchant failing in business. The "goody-goody" boy demands our attention. Have you not heard some preacher take this good boy upon his knee and tell him he is

divinely called to preach the gospel?

What an ignoramus! How does he

know this is true? The little fellow looks into this man's face and sees

starvation. What a wretched life!

He commits some crime to convince

that preacher that he is not divinely

called. His playmates say that he is

good enough to be a girl. He commits

another crime to convince his play-

mates he is not as good as they have

been informed. The news came to

them from the good boy's mother. Pri-

ately tell the boy he is worth his

weight in gold if he be a good boy.

No doubt the mother fails when she

says that the boy must read the good

religious papers, especially the story

in the Sunday school paper. The boy

reads it because Brother Jones will be

should read good stories only. Many

pastors are helping the teacher. The

boy will not read many unless he likes

them. If he does not desire to read

them that preacher has lost his influ-

ence on that boy. Well, says

some one, would you not have the boy

read such stories? Yes, but give them

to him as Christmas gifts. Later in

life he may read such writings and be

benefited.

100

It is a great task to raise a boy.

Whisper not to me that a mother need

not be educated.

100

Years for better boys.

C. E. GRADY

SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

Following is a list of the schools that

have begun in the county, the number

of pupils and the name of the teacher.

100

Deacon 35 R. E. Terry

Caldwell Springs 36 W. J. McElroy

Concord 11 P. M. Ward

Deer 58 M. F. Pogue

Deer 97 Mary E. Moore

# —THINK ABOUT THIS!—

The time is almost here when you will need Shoes and Clothing for the Fall and Winter. We are in a position to supply your wants with the Best Line of Clothing for Men and Boys that is handled in the county, and you who have dealt with us know that our prices are lower, quality considered, than you find elsewhere.

Our line of shoes is unsurpassed. The W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES for men and boys, and the DUTTENHOFFER SHOES for women are known the world over for their durability, excellent styles and easy wear.

**“Lion Brand” Shirts and Collars. They Look Well, Fit Well, Wear Well.**

NO TROUBLE  
to  
SHOW GOODS

A Pleasure to Please.

**Taylor & Cannan**

**LITTLE RECORDS.**

Richard J. Morris, Dentist.  
John Hughes, of Kelsey, was here Sunday.

Geo. P. Roberts was in Kelsey Wednesday.

Miss Nell Gray, of Salem, is visiting friends here.

Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Nunn spent Sunday in Sturgis.

Paul Cox, of Kelsey, was here the first of the week.

C. S. Nunn returned the first of the week from Colorado.

Call on WOODS & ORME for school books and school supplies.

Misses Mabel and Delle Kevil have returned from Mammoth Cave.

Have your stationery, bills and circuaries printed at the RECORD office.

Albert McConnell has commenced his new brick residence in east Marion.

House in East Marion for rent. Call on or write to

J. B. PARIS, Marion, Ky.

Miss Pauline Fohs is visiting Mrs. Arthur Schwab in Evansville this week.

If we please you, tell others. If we fail to please you, tell us.

METZ & SEDBERRY.

M. Schwab has moved into the E. J. Haywood frame residence on Walker street.

Nobie Hill, who has been confined to his room for the past three weeks, is out again.

The Murphy melons on ice in cold storage at any time.

JNO. SUTHERLAND.

There will be no services at the C. P. church next Sunday as the pastor is away in a meeting.

Have your calling cards printed at the RECORD office. Newest and latest style of type faces.

Mrs. H. D. Pollard and daughters, little Misses Hazel and Lucile, left Thursday for Elkhorn.

Dr. R. J. Morris, dentist. Temporary office Carnahan building, back of telephone exchange office.

Second Saturday in each month is horse swapping day in Tolu. Good grounds. Everyone invited to come.

Wm. Kee, who has been spending a few weeks in town here, returned to his home at Ripley, Tenn., yesterday.

Second Saturday in each month is horse swapping day in Tolu. Good grounds. Everyone is invited to attend.

Aunt Matilda Canterbury, a very much respected colored woman, died last Friday morning at her home on Depot street.

The flavor is half the battle. The purity is the other half. My sorghum is pure and has a flavor that is delicious.

J. FRANK CONGER.

Miss Pearl Ryan, who had been visiting her sister, Miss Flora, for the past week, left Friday for her home in Hopkinsville.

Just received, the largest shipment of wall paper ever in Marion. 36 designs, prices from 5c to 25c per roll.

NUNN & TUCKER.

Prof. Victor G. Kee left Saturday for his home in Ripley, Tenn., to attend the bedside of his sister who is ill with typhoid fever.

The Rev. J. F. Price is in a meeting at Mt. Zion church near Fulton, Ky. There have been seven professions of faith in the first two days. There are fine congregations and the interest is deepening.

John Hughes, of Kelsey, was here Sunday.

D. H. Kevil returned from Cerulean Sunday.

Sidney Boyd, of Kelsey, was here Tuesday.

Only first-class, up-to-date job printing done at the RECORD office.

Try a gallon of my home grown sorghum. My word for it, you will not regret it.

J. FRANK CONGER.

Mrs. Ada Lavender, who visited relatives at Rosedale, Ill., returned home last Wednesday.

A full line of school books and school supplies will be kept on hand at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Redd were guests of Alex Woody and family, of Shady Grove section, Sunday.

Hina-Rais Company's is the place to buy your buggies and surreys cheap. A good surry for \$42.50.

Henry McDonald, who returned from the state of Washington a few days ago, is very low with dropsy.

We have a full supply of school supplies at our drug store.

WOODS & ORME.

Second Saturday in each month is horse swapping day in Tolu. Good grounds. Everyone invited to come.

The Rev. W. M. Eldridge of West Point, Miss., will preach next Sunday at the First Presbyterian church on Belleville street.

Just received, the largest shipment of wall paper ever in Marion. 36 designs, prices from 5c to 25c per roll.

NUNN & TUCKER.

Everyone invited to call and see the millinery goods at McCONNELL & STONE's store. Miss Ruby Castleberry can please you.

Miss Byrdie McNeely left Saturday for Henderson where she has secured a position and will make her home with her sister for a while.

Miss Addie T. Boyd, of Salem, Livingston county, will teach this year in the graded school of Inkster, N. D. — Southern School Journal.

Miss Ruby Castleberry will be prepared to make any kind of hat you may want in the very newest kinds and styles at McCONNELL & STONE's new store building.

Mrs. T. J. Nunn and daughter, Miss Virginia, left last Tuesday night for Frankfort. They will visit at Princeton and Madisonville before returning home.

The new concrete walk which W. G. Carnahan put down in front of his residence on Belleville street, is very much appreciated by the pedestrians who travel that way.

The ladies of the C. P. Aid Society will serve ice cream and cake on Thursday evening, Sept. 7th, in the new store room joining the Marion Bank. Every body invited to attend.

Messrs. J. F. Flanary, A. H. Travis, Carl Henderson, Jno. B. Paris, Robt. L. Moore, Wm. J. Deloe, J. F. Conner, J. Watts Lamb, Lieugas Travis, R. M. Wilborn, Jas. E. Chittenden, Geo. M. Morris, R. L. Wilborn, J. Anthony Davidson, J. A. Davidson and E. H. Franklin attended the convention at Salem last week as delegates.

Livingston county does not wait until a teacher moves away to express her appreciation of faithful service. The banner recently came out with a half page in honor of Livingston's oldest teacher, Mr. M. C. Wright. The page contains complimentary statements from many prominent men who were so fortunate as to receive instruction of him.

Southern School Journal.

J. J. Chittenden, of Livingston, was here Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Jons, of Drakesboro, is the guest of Miss Mayme Hubbard.

Mrs. Sallie Flanary, of Princeton, is the guest of friends in town.

Only first-class, up-to-date job printing done at the RECORD office.

Try a gallon of my home grown sorghum. My word for it, you will not regret it.

J. FRANK CONGER.

Mrs. Ada Lavender, who visited relatives at Rosedale, Ill., returned home last Wednesday.

A full line of school books and school supplies will be kept on hand at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butler expect to leave Saturday for Colorado, where they will visit their brother, T. E. Butler.

Miss Carrie Moore left Wednesday for Hopkinsville, where she will resume her work as teacher of short hand in Lockyear's school.

Miss Ruby Castleberry will open her millinery store the first of September at McCONNELL & STONE's store. She is remembered as being trimmer here for a long time.

Robt. McGraw passed through the city Saturday enroute to his home in Henderson. He comes from Atlantic city and stopped here to visit his parents, Contractor McGraw and wife.

\*\*\*

Another Addition to The Record.

Jas. E. Chittenden is the proud father of a fine baby girl. Both mother and child are doing well.

\*\*\*

The Dancing School.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tilson have secured the use of the opera house and have opened a dancing school.

Quite a number have already joined the class and their prospects are good for a larger one.

They gave a public dance Wednesday evening which was well attended and very much enjoyed.

Mrs. Gibson's daughter, Mrs. Saies, arrived last week and will assist them in giving lessons. They have had a broad experience and come well recommended from all parts of the country, having followed this vocation over almost the entire United States.

\*\*\*

Attempted Assassination.

As the result of a shooting scrape Sunday night Charlie Robinson has sustained some very painful injuries and Robert Heath has been arrested on suspicion.

Both Heath and Robinson are in love with the same girl, Miss Mattie Ford, who formerly lived in the Hurricane vicinity but now resides in Missouri. It seems that Heath brought her from Missouri to attend the camp meeting. All three were at the meeting Sunday but Robinson was the favored one.

Late that night as Robinson was quietly going along the highway on his way home, he was suddenly fired upon by some hidden foe. Taken completely off his guard, he had little chance of defending himself in the darkness and suffered several very painful, though non serious injuries. His horse was injured also. It is said he fired a pistol in the direction of his foe.

On account of recent unpleasant occurrences, the evidence pointed to Heath, and Monday morning Sheriff Lamb arrested Heath, who gave bond.

The examining trial was postponed until Saturday.

\*\*\*

TENT FOR SALE!

10x20

G. E. Shively, Marion, Ky.

Prospectors and Capitalists Still Come.

Judges Greer and Marble and T. L. Crice, of Paducah, arrived this week to look after their mining interests.

—00—

About fifteen tons of fine fluor spar is being mined daily at the Ada-Florence, and about 150 tons are now ready for the market.

—00—

C. E. Foster, of Farmland, Ind., is in the field. He is owner of mineral lands near Salem, on which prospecting and development work will be started shortly. The outlook is attractive.

—00—

A very fine body of rock spar has been developed on the Felix Cox property near Sheridan, now under lease to J. M. Persons. The shaft which has been sunk 15 or 20 feet is entirely covered by a clear, hard grade of rock spar.

—00—

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 27.—Zinc ore sold \$2 per ton for last week's turn-ins. The assay basis was \$46 to \$48 per ton of 60 per cent zinc. For next week the high price of \$48 or \$49 is promised, with a \$43 to \$45 basis.

—00—

At the Nancy Hanks mine near Salem work on the mill is steadily progressing towards completion. When this result is attained, the Nancy Hanks' ore will receive complete treatment at the company's works.

—00—

The railroad proposition being advocated by Capt. Haase is receiving the careful consideration of parties interested in financing such matter. Results will probably be forthcoming before very long.

—00—

At the Jap Riley the shaft is now about 200 feet deep. The washer is installed and Mr. C. S. Knight intends to push down his shaft a full 300 feet, at about two feet per day. Two months more should see this work completed.

—00—

From time to time there are many capitalists in the district looking at properties, some of which they are already interested in. As soon as the city is rebuilt, which will be shortly, everybody will get down to business as heretofore and important developments in mining circles, as well as in other lines, may be looked for.

—00—

Mr. O. J. Keyes, of Cleveland, Ohio, the owner of some developed zinc property near the Miller mine, has been here the past few days, inspecting his holdings for the purpose of instituting active work. The property is supposed to promise an attractive proposition for its owner.

—00—

About ten tons of lump spar are being hoisted daily at the Wheatcroft mine, of which, at present, about two-thirds is No. 1. Work in this district has been greatly retarded by sickness in the families of the miners.

—00—

About one ton of spar is being hoisted daily at the Wheatcroft mine, of which, at present, about two-thirds is No. 1. Work in this district has been greatly retarded by sickness in the families of the miners.

—00—

Got off Cheap.

He may well think, who has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

—00—

Notice.

All parties having borrowed fence stretchers either from us or Marion Hardware Co., will please return them at once or pay for same.

HINA-RAIL CO.

**SEVENTEEN DOLLARS  
AND A BILL BOOK**

**Lost and Finder May Have all but  
One Dollar.**

On Sunday, August 20, there was lost in the smoking car of the I. C. road, somewhere between Hodgesville and Dekoven, an alligator-skin, small, folding bill book. There were twelve or fifteen dollars currency and two silver dollars therein. The finder can have the purse and all the money if they return one of the silver dollars which was a trade dollar of 1870 and was a locket which opened secretly and had a woman's picture therein. If the finder will return this to Conductors W. T. Coimann or J. W. Chance, of the I. C. road, no questions will be asked and a reward will be paid for same. Yours very truly, W. H. NETHERLAND, vice president 3rd National Bank, Louisville, Ky.

**HURRICANE CAMP MEETING  
JUST NOW IN PROGRESS**

**Large Crowds Are In Attendance and  
Will Close Sunday Night.**

The Hurricane



## OUR FASHION LETTER.

Changes Promised In Autumn Sleeves.

UFF IS INDISPENSABLE.

of lace for Evening Wraps, Suitable Flowers on Petticoats for Evening Wear—The Full Skirt is Required.

It is not often that so violent a change takes place in sleeves as the one of the moment indicates. A year's wrist is entirely out of style unless something is done to bring it up to date. First of all it is positively necessary, but it may be in thin one. At the top of the sleeve there must be something in the

very effective when worn with sheer lingerie blouses.

The blouse waist illustrated is of white chintz silk. The front fullness is disposed in graduated sun rayed necks covered with motifs of English embroidery. The elbow sleeves are dotted with motifs.

### FASHION NOVELTIES.

Among the novelties of the season are gold collar holders with jewels at either end and are warranted to keep upright the thinnest lace collar. They



BLACK CRIN HAT

come in sets of two pieces and consist of a dainty gold bar curved like the pin of a beret. These bars come in different heights. At each end are small jewels or stones of some kind, which, set in gold, unscrew so that the pin or screw part may be put through the lace at top and bottom of the collar. The collar holders come in real and in imitation gold.

Hats are growing larger, with a hint of higher crowns. Veils that float from the back of hats are worn when driving.

A new sailor hat has appeared with large crown and shallow brim, which is draped with a mouseline de sole veil in one of the smart colors of the season.

Ostrich plumes and broderie anglaise reign triumphant in the realm of dress and have exceeded the popularity expected of them.

Every material that is flimsy and elaborately embroidered is fashionably approved.

The cute little hat seen in the cut is of black crin faced with white. Where the brim curves at one side of the front is placed a bunch of tiny rose buds. Curving over the back is a long handsome white ostrich feather.

### DRESS ACCESSORIES.

Wash ribbon in wide widths prove very satisfactory for belts, especially for the white belts that sell so easily. A touch of red is much affected by smart women. Bright red shoes and

CHEQUERED CANVAS DRESS

shape of a puff, reaching nearly to the elbow. The cuff may be made up of rolls of silk and lace or of lace and material. Velvet bows of the pompadour style catching up the drapery in instances look very well.

Rolls of lace are used for evening wraps. Beautiful examples in black and white Spanish patterns are much in vogue over muslin frocks. Very lovely are large black French lace shawls carelessly arranged about the shoulders over some pale color.

The gown illustrated is of black and white checked canvas. The skirt, turned out about the bottom with bias pieces of the canvas, is box plaited from an indented yoke. The waist is carried out in the same fashion. Around the shoulders of lace are a turnover collar and tie of forest green mouse velvet. The grille is also of this velvet.

### FRILLS AND FOIBLES.

Detachable frills on petticoats designed for evening wear are a new idea. Buttons are sewed on the white cambric petticoat and the colored silk ruffles attached. Buttons to the effect, but on new and a fullness about the foot of a gown are created at the same time. The ready made frounces come only in two colors, but an old silk frock may be cut up and the desired frounces made with little effort.

The much worn full skirt is going out this fall, and in its place have come many gored close fitting jupes cut in cloverleaf fashion.

An endless variety of hats are shown. Flowers and foliage treated



BRIDAL DRESS

stockings are worn with white dresses and hats, while the parasol matches the dress.

High tan shoes are now in the shops. Earlier in the season they were difficult to get.

Skirts still show plenty of gores, seventeen and twenty-five often appearing in a model, and nine and ten yards are not an excessive measurement for a skirt around the bottom.

Sundresses that match the dress materials are much favored. Even trimmings of dresses are repeated on the parasol. If a gown is trimmed with lace and ribbon the same design will be reproduced on the parasol.

For real service the well dressed woman wears a plain brown face veil.

White chintz silk makes a charming little frock, which gives a lot of very lace and comes out of the wash tub as fresh as a daisy.

Silk petticoat ruffles will stand out smartly if finished with cable cords.

Silk muslin is being extensively used for short and full length negligees; so also are washable chiffons and figured batistes.

The bridal robe illustrated is of pure white posey de sole. The bodice is draped across with three large pearl buttons. The collar and skirt border are of Irish guipure. Delicate motifs of lace are inserted on the plaited plastron of muslin. The train is box plaited.

CHINA SILK BLouse

In the new art style are the prevailing motifs. Among the most favored designs are iris flowers of chased matte gold enameled in natural colors. An other handsome hatpin consists of a large turquoise pearl surrounded with delicate leaves delicately wrought. An exquisite and original pattern is of light tortoise shell, the top adorned with an owl's head of chased matte gold. The bird's eyes are of rubies.

Long chains retain their popularity. The latest creations in this line consist of links of gold alternating with small beads of opals. To the long chains are attached various charms.

With dresses of soft tan, pearl gray and the palest champagne long gloves of exactly the same shades are worn instead of white.

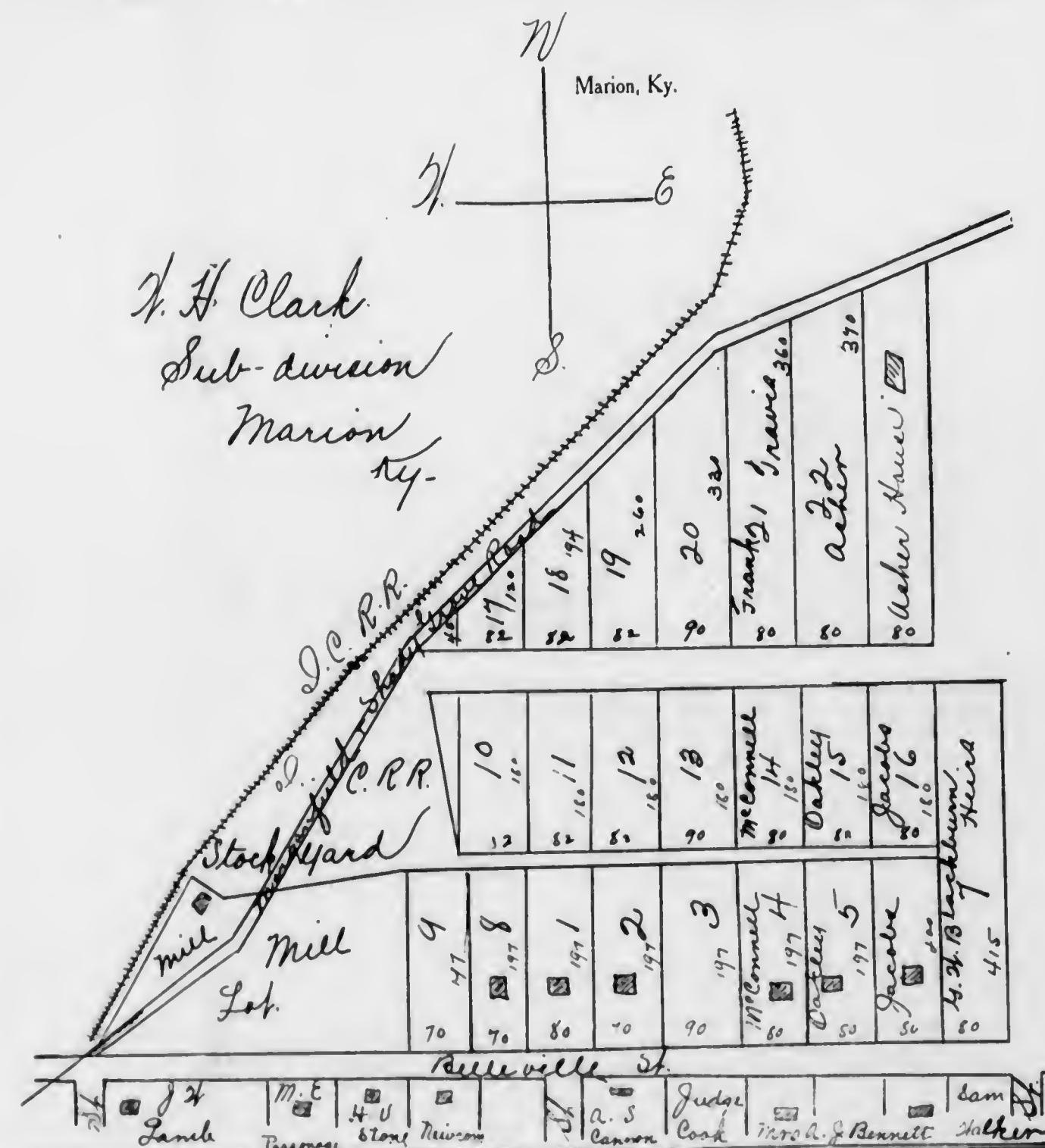
One color is becoming smart for light cloth tailored made dresses. It is

## CITY LOTS AND RESIDENCES.

Have you seen the desirable building lots in Clark's Addition to the city of Marion, Ky., and the residences therein that are now being offered for sale by W. H. Clark?

If you have not it will certainly be to your interest to do so before purchasing real estate elsewhere.

These lots and residences are in East Marion and within corporate limits of the city of Marion. They are of easy access, well located and command a splendid view of the city. They front on the principal streets and are in the coming residence portion of the city. Just the place for a residence.



No part of Marion has grown so rapidly or so well as East Marion and you could certainly do no better than invest your money in the lots and residences shown in the above plat. These lots are especially adapted to building purposes and are the most desirable part of Marion. They will be sold at a reasonable price, and terms of sale will be arranged to suit purchaser.

If you desire to purchase a residence or lot in Clark's addition to the city of Marion, you will call on or write to

Office Phone, 106  
Residence Phone, 26

**W. H. CLARK.**

## State Makes the Title. Southern Arkansas Lands

A golden opportunity presents itself to the Homeseeker in the sale of Minnesota State lands, which will take place during October and November of this year. Approximately 200,000 acres will be sold under the state laws of Minnesota and the terms on which the land is sold are such as to permit a man of small means to secure for himself a home of his own. The lands will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. But 16 per cent of the purchase price needs to be paid at the time of sale. The balance may run for forty years at 4 per cent annual interest if desired. Bear in mind that the settler is dealing with the State of Minnesota and that the title to all State land is perfect, which makes this an uncommon offer. The lands owned by the State of Minnesota are distributed particularly in the northern part of the State, some in rich wheat fields of the western portion of the State, and in the main, will grow anything that is indigenous to the soil, and this section is admittedly the most perfect dairy country in the United States. Hon. S. G. Iverson, the State Auditor and Land Commissioner, has charge of these sales and the locations of the lands as well as specific terms of sale will be gladly furnished by him.

Sundresses that match the dress materials are much favored. Even trimmings of dresses are repeated on the parasol. If a gown is trimmed with lace and ribbon the same design will be reproduced on the parasol.

For real service the well dressed woman wears a plain brown face veil.

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### For Sale or Exchange.

Some valuable farm, coal and timber lands in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, South Carolina, Mississippi and Missouri. If you have property to exchange for lands in any of these sections, address

TEXAS LAND COMPANY,  
Care of THE RECORD, Marion, Ky.

## R. F. DORR, . . .

Funeral Director  
and Licensed Embalmer.

Carries a Complete Line of  
Coffins, Caskets, Cases, Robes, Shrouds, Etc.

Furniture Repairing and Upholstering  
Neatly and Promptly Executed. All  
Kinds of Room Moulding and Picture  
Frames.

Good Goods. :: Prices Right.  
Marion, Kentucky.

### Six Million Acres.

The state of Texas will place on sale September 1, 1905, six million acres of state lands scattered throughout the state at from \$1 to \$3 per acre, one-fourth cash down, forty years' time on balance, 3 per cent. interest.

Write for particulars, also about cheap rates to the Southwest August 15, September 5 and 19, October 3 and 17.

R. W. Lallemand, G. P. and T. A., Cotton belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

### Notice.

All parties holding claims against the estate of T. A. McAmis deceased, are hereby notified to present same properly proven within 90 days from date hereof to the undersigned Administrator at Tolu Ky., and those owing his estate must prepare to meet their indebtedness at once. I also have a lot of other room fixtures including counters, show cases, etc., for sale the property of said decedent. This Aug. 22, 1905.

Kir Sherman, Adm.

# THE CASH STORE

We are back at the old stand. In a new house, which is full of Good Values. We can save you money on anything you want to buy in Dry Goods, Furnishings, Notions, Hats, Shoes, and Clothing

## BECAUSE WE SELL FOR CASH

### DRESS GOODS

All the best calico, per yard	4 1-2c
The best Apron Gingham per yard	.5c
Good Cotton Sheetings, per yard	.5c
Cotton Batting, per roll	.5c
Hop Bleached Domestic, per yard	7 1-2c

### HAMBURG LACES

A big lot of Hamburgs, 5 and 6 yards in a piece, to sell cheap for cash.

### TOWELS AND TABLE LINENS

Our Towels and Table Damask can't be equaled. See our Towels, 20x36, per pair ..... 15c  
See our Bleached Table Cloth 58 inches wide, per yard, 23c

YOURS FOR  
BARGAINS,

McConnell & Stone,

MARION,  
KENTUCKY.

### LOCAL NEWS

#### The Continued Story of Current Events

##### Carrsville.

Prof. Clavin was here Saturday.

Albert Likens was in Evansville last week.

Mrs. Bessie Hulland is here visiting parents.

W. L. Sullivan, of Joy, was here Saturday.

Lawrence Bishop, of Joy, was here Saturday.

Esquire C. M. King went to Salem last week.

Trace Hardin, deputy sheriff, was here Saturday.

Ernest Ray, of Bayou, was on our streets Saturday.

Miss Annie Faulkner, of Berry Ferry, was in town Saturday.

Pusey Gwartney has accepted a position with Clemens & Likens.

Web Hankins, of Good Hope, hauled wheat to this place last week.

Mrs. Mary Bridges, of Tolu, came down Saturday to visit relatives.

Young Campbell, of the Love Chapel neighborhood, was in town Saturday.

Wm. Brewster, of Slocum, is doing the fancy work on Mrs. C. E. Barnes' house.

Will Shouse, who had been to the Shawneetown fair, passed through here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Barnes have gone to visit relatives in Logan county this week.

Wm. Bishop, of Berry Ferry, candidate for sheriff on the "mule" ticket, was here Saturday.

A little banker made his appearance last Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Denny.

James E. Chittenden and two M. Morris were here last week looking over the Wright and Habb property.

Rev. J. O. Smithson filled his regular appointment here Sunday, although he has been sick since the Hampton camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ward, after visiting the family of Dan Shouse, of near here, returned to their home at Hardin town, Ark. last week.

Claude Kidd, who has been visiting his brother, Dr. D. R. Kidd, returned last week to Ripley, Tenn., where he is in the hardware business.

Miss Grace McCollum, who has been staying at Tolu with her aunt, Mrs. D. H. Mantz, came home Saturday to be ready to enter school September 4.

Will Bridges, who has been with the firm of Clemens & Likens for seven and one-half years, has been tendered a traveling position by Giesecke, D'Oench Shoe Co., of St. Louis. It would be hard to find a more efficient clerk. Courteous, kind and pleasant at all times, he has made scores of friends and Carraville could not lose anyone that has added more to its social features.

##### Piney.

We are having lots of chills.

E. C. Little is hauling corn to Providence.

Joe Lamb attended singing at Eton Sunday.

A. J. Vaughn moved to Blackford last week.

Hogs are still dying with cholera in this vicinity.

George and Delmar Babb went to Clay Monday.

Bud Habb and family visited in Webster County last Saturday and Sunday.

The singing at the home of Ed Dean's Saturday night, was enjoyed by all present.

Ed Dean and family and Miss Rosa Walker attended the singing at Oak Grove Sunday.

W. J. Little is the champion corn grower. He says he has fifteen acres of corn that will make a thousand bushels per acre and you can't stick a knife in the patch without sticking it in an ear of corn.

##### Starr.

Those who have been on the sick list are improving.

Our school begins next Monday with Prof. J. H. McNeely as teacher.

Sol Hunt has moved to our little city but we are afraid we will lose him as he has the Kansas fever.

We take notice that there have been several remarks through this valuable paper concerning our postponed camp meeting. But we hope that this cross-firing will stop as our meeting will begin the third Monday night in September. We are pleased to state to the public that the same grand old meeting that has been standing for the last 75 or 100 years stands yet and we trust it will always stand as long as any good can be accomplished.

We feel like a good heavy shower of pure old time religion would be a benefit to our church. It would cause us to take our eyes off the stands and other things that there have been a great many things said about and place them on our own soul's salvation that our children may be saved from eternal torment.

We believe this meeting will show one of the grandest revivals of the church's history.

##### Chapel Hill.

J. J. Hughes was here Monday.

Mrs. Bettie Adams is sick of chills. Chas. Clement is sick of typhoid fever.

We have much sickness here at present.

W. W. Stovall visited in the Tribune country Sunday.

Will Jackson was here last week buying young mules.

### TO CLOSE OUT!

One lot of 50c and 75c silk to close out at 25c per yard.

One lot woolen dress goods to close out at half price.

Come in and price our lace curtains. They go cheap for cash.

### CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

For men and boys. Now, if you want to buy a suit of clothes or a pair of pants you can't afford to pass our door for we have no competition when it comes to price.

### SHOES!

Buy the best - the Brown, and they will cost you less money than you will find elsewhere. Remember, WE MAKE THE PRICE FOR WE SELL FOR CASH.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hill visited Mrs. C. A. Adams Monday.

Mrs. Dora Adams, who has been sick for two weeks, is much improved.

Several of our people went to the camp meeting at Hurricane last Sunday.

Some of our farmers have cut their tobacco and report it to be extra fine.

The neighbors and friends of Chas. Clements met Tuesday and worked over his tobacco.

##### Rosebud.

James Writtenberry is on the sick list.

Miss Elva Hatley visited relatives in Blackford recently.

Miss Bessie Wilhoite will enter school at Applegate in the near future.

Frank Vick and family were guests of Mrs. Martha Arfleck Sunday.

James Sullivan, of Mattoon, attended prayer meeting here last Saturday night.

Miss Jessie Thurman, of Blackford, attended services here last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Roberts, of this place, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Hurton, of Mattoon, Sunday.

Miss Mabel Minner, who is teaching the Hoods Creek school, visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

##### View.

J. D. Hodge is quite sick.

Vernon Fox was quite sick last week.

Henry Wheeler, who has been quite sick, is able to be up.

Tom Davenport is suffering with a severe rising on the hand.

Quite a number of our young people attended camp meeting at Hampton this week.

Mac McGee and family, of Mexico, were guests of Horace Williamson and family Sunday.

Our efficient doctor, O. U. Cook, of Crayeville, is kept quite busy administering to the sick in this community.

E. M. Clements informs us that the water that comes out of his mines at Crittenden Springs will cure hay fever and is very beneficial for rheumatism.

##### Barnett.

Anthony Bell was in Tolu Friday. Jno. Rogers went to Carraville Saturday.

A new floor has been put in the Millford bridge.

John Thorpe, of Marion, was here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hardisty spent Wednesday in Marion.

George Lawrence and Jno. Hicklin went to Marion Monday.

J. P. Adecock, of near Hampton, spent Tuesday with W. Hugh Watson.

#### H. B. Woods

### Woods & Orme DRUGGISTS

#### Our Drug Store is in a Wareroom!

We are ready to fill all orders. We have a full line of FRESH DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Telephone No. 4, or bring your prescriptions and have them filled. Two Registered Pharmacists.

#### Bank Street

#### Marion, Ky.

#### Poems

BY RUSTIC

##### Advice to Little Children.

Build strong and build to stay,

But never build in such a way

That what you build can any day

Another's works in ruins lay

##### Fire Your Tobacco.

Mr. Editor. Will you be kind enough

to let me talk to the tobacco growers

through your paper? I want to say to

them that if they expect good prices

for their tobacco, they should fire it

well, not less than two weeks, three

weeks will be better. Let your tobacco

yellow well, then start slow fires for

two hours, then burn good fires, say

for twenty-four hours, then slow your

fires and let them burn for two weeks

or until the leaf, stem and stalk are all

cured. Keep fire enough to keep the

leaf dry. Saw dust and small wood are

the best after you slow your fires. If

the leaf comes in case a little at night,

all the better for the tobacco, just

so you dry it out during the day. If

you get your tobacco well cured you

can, any time after the middle of October, put it in bulk and let it remain

as long as you can before you strip it up

any more. After you get it in bulk, cover

it with straw and fodder, and when you

come to strip it you will be well pleased

and well paid for your extra work and

will interest every buyer that looks

at it.

I am going to hunt just such barns

next winter, and wherever I find one I

am going to pay a high price for it.

You may think this will be a great deal

of trouble, but my word for it, you will

be well paid.

A. H. GARDEN.

##### Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember,

that, after marriage, many quarrels

can be avoided, by keeping their disagreements

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